

Application Serial No.: 10/733,269  
Reply to Office Action dated November 26, 2004, and  
supplemental to the Amendment filed on April 26, 2005

### REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-4 and 6-18 are presently active in this case. Claims 13-18 have been added. No new matter has been entered. Support for the claim amendments can be found throughout the specification.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1-3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khan et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0164417). Claims 1-4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rigney et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,274,193). Claims 6-9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khan et al. or Rigney et al. in view of Sangeeta et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,485,780).

Further to the remarks submitted on April 26, 2005, an object of the present invention is to prevent oxidation of the undercoat layer which serves as an adhesive agent between the topcoat layer and the base material from the two viewpoints of providing the undercoat layer with oxidation resistance, and strengthening the topcoat layer to protect the undercoat layer below. The present invention has the idea of providing the undercoat layer with stronger resistance when repairing it. However, the Rigney et al., Khan et al., and Sangeeta et al. references that were cited in the Official Action do not disclose the structure and the technical advantage of the present invention. Therefore, the present invention is patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

As described in amended Claim 1, the present invention is characterized in that another undercoat layer is formed of MCrAlY and another topcoat layer is formed of ZrO<sub>2</sub>-

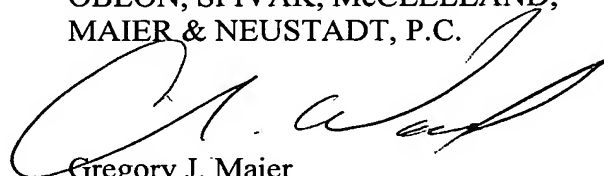
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based ceramics, and are each used for repairing. In more detail, for example, as described in new Claims 13-18, the original undercoat layer and the another undercoat layer are formed of different material, and the original topcoat layer and the another topcoat layer are formed of different material. Additionally, as described in amended Claim 2, the original undercoat layer is formed of Co-based MCrAlY, and the another undercoat layer is formed of a Ni-based MCrAlY having excellent oxidation resistance. Furthermore, as described in amended Claim 3, the original topcoat layer is formed of  $\text{ZrO}_2 - 8\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$  and the another topcoat layer is formed of  $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Dy}_2\text{O}_3$  or  $\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Yb}_2\text{O}_3$  having excellent oxidation resistance. Such features are not disclosed in the cited references.

Consequently, in view of the above discussion, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for formal allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of this application is therefore requested.

Respectfully Submitted,

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